United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



APPENDIX

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75-1007

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United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

Docket No. 75-1007

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee,

-against-

PATRICK J. Mc DONOUGH,

Appellant.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

GOVERNMENT'S APPENDIX

DAVID G. TRAGER, United States Attorney, Eastern District of New



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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
3	X
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
5	Plaintiff,
6	- against - 73 CR 954
7	PATRICK J. McDONOUGH,
8	Defendant.
9	x
10	
11	United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York
12	November 22, 1974 2:00 P.M.
13	Z;OU P.M.
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15	Before:
16	HON. EDWARD R. NEAHER, U. S. D. J.
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	(EVIDENTIARY HEARING)
22	
23	
24	ILENE GINSBERG ACTING OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
25	

APPEARANCES:

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DAVID G. TRAGER, U.S. ATTORNEY

BY: E. LEVIN-EPSTEIN, AUSA

PHYLLIS SKLOOT BAMBERGER, ESQ. Attorney for defendant

THE CLERK: U.S.A. v. Patrick J. McDonough, criminal cause, evidentiary hearing.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Your Honor, the Government's position with respect to this hearing will be that under the rules for the prompt disposition of cases under Rule 50b, the Government was entitled to a number of excludable periods under Rule 5 of those prompt disposition rules.

Specifically, the Government feels it was entitled to two excludable periods; one, exceptional circumstances under Valot and under the Rule 5 exception saying the period will not run during a period of time when the location of the defendant or his presence is unknown to the United States and we contend and will show that during the period of time from the date of his arrest, May 14, 1973 until approximately three or four weeks after that, the defendant informed Special Agent Caputo that he wished to cooperate and that should be excluded, certainly, in access of the five days in issue and furthermore, during the time between

I think that basically sums up the evidence we will offer.

MS. BAMBERGER: If I may be permitted, the entire District Court record was certified and sent to the Court of Appeals for appeal and it would include a copy of the docket entries until the second Circuit decision.

THE COURT: Well, it would have to be something that occurred prior.

This case --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I think the Government will be able to stipulate to certain dates appearing on the docket sheet or that would be on the docket sheet if that will be of any assistance.

MS. BAMBERGER: Some of them, yes, sure.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Probably all of them.
MS. BAMBERGER: Okay.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: The Government is ready to proceed if you would care to indicate how you would like it done.

THE COUPT: You were unable to find the docket sheet?

MS. BAMBERGER: It is not in this folder.

Apparently, the Court of Appeals retains that document when it sends the rest of the record back but I can get it from the clerk's office.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I believe Mrs.

Bamberger and I can stipulate as to any of
the significant dates that would be in issue
as far as the docket sheet is concerned.

THE COURT: All right.

First of all, this defendant was arrested in May of 1973 -- May 14, 1973.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: That is correct, your Honor.

Then, on October 30th, 1973, was the indictment.

MS. BAMBERGER: That is correct.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: The indictment was

mailed on October 30th, your Honor.

THE COURT: Right.

And then on November 16, 1973, was the filing of the Government's notice of readiness.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: That is a mistake.

The notice of readiness filed is

However, for whatever reason occurred in the clerk's office, the clerk's record reflect that the actual filing date of the notice of readiness was November 19.

THE COURT: So, November 19 is the date of filing.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: The Court will recall that during the initial hearings I represented to the Court that the notice of readiness was filed on the 16th and I based that on the typewritten date on the notice of readiness, November 16.

a stamp on the notice of readiness indicating it was filed on November 19 in the afternoon.

MS. BAMBERGER: The original is here.

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THE COURT: All right.

Now, was there some prior ruling in the record by me ?

I see your prior affidavit. Is there a transcript on it?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes, your Honor.

Perhaps I can just find the appropriate portion for you.

THE COURT: All right.

(pause)

MS. BAMBERGER: It appears in the minutes of January 14, 1974 at page 28 and I have --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Actually, your finding appears on the top of page 29 where after discourse, after the arguments given -and I quote lines three and four --

THE COURT: Page 29, you say?

(continued on next page)

"We are not perfect and I don't believe a difference here of two days over six months would be attributable as I say to that period of time and given ten days to demand a magistrates hearing"-- talking about something else -- "which ought not to be charged against the defendant in this case and I find that it amply brings this case within the six months. I am ready to start the trial whenever you are ready."

(continued on next page)

MS. BAMBERGER: Page 28:

"I am simply saying that I am counting the time of delay such as i. attributable to the mailing of a notice to an address which the Government had in its record but which you claim should have been changed to reflect a different address and I am saying that the time attributable to that is so minimal the excess, the two days excess of the six months you are talking about here and I am simply not going to dismiss a prosecution on that ground."

(continued on next page)

MS. BAMBERGER: In the process of preparing for the appeal it was discovered that in fact the delay had been five and not two days and that the two days was premised on the fact or on the misfact that the notice of readiness was filed on the 16th when it was in fact filed on the 19th.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: The Government's position is whether it is a day delay or a five day delay, it makes no difference because there are a combination of excludable periods far in excess of five days.

THE COURT: All right.

So, we all agree that the starting date is May 14, right?

MS. BAMBERGER: That is correct.

THE COURT: And therefore, if we follow the Second Circuit opinion strictly as they indicate it ought to be followed, the six months would have expired really, on November 13.

MR. IE VIN-EPSTEIN: November 14, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Well, I would say it would expire on the 13th. You don't count the day of arrest as beginning --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No, I don't believe so either under the Civil or Criminal Rules of Procedure. One full day is completed, the day after, when it begins.

THE COURT: All right. November 14.

So, you are saying that what we are talking about here is five days delay.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: That is correct, your Honor.

It would be November 14 beginning and it would be the 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th and then completing, on the 19th, the day it was filed.

THE COURT: Your argument is that under the exceptional circumstances Rule --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Under that, there would be a period of cooperation as defined in U.S. v. Valot and under another portion of Rule 5.

THE COURT: Wait a minute. One thing at a time.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: So, the Government is relying on 5(h), exceptional circumstances and you say the exceptional circumstances --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Would be a period of cooperation.

THE COURT: A period of cooperation and the case you cite --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: U.S. v. Valot, 481

Fd. 2d at page 22, a Second Circuit decision

of last year.

The second excludable period would be under a different portion of Rule 5 providing that for a particular period of time, wherein the whereabouts of the defendant is not known --

THE COURT: Absence or unavailability?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: So, that is 5(d). That's what that is. It's really his absence. That is to say, his location, his absence or unavailability.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes.

THE COURT: And that has to do with a time when he didn't respond to a notice sent

to a certain address.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: He didn't respond to a notice sent to a certain address and we had no knowledge of where he was.

MS. BAMBERGER: Your Honor, that is an issue in dispute.

THE COURT: Is it really?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: One of the issues.

MS. BAMBERGER: One of the issues.

THE COURT: How about the cooperation issue?

MS. BAMBERGER: That issue is also in dispute, your Honor.

THE COURT: According to your affidavit on that second one --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: My affidavit, your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

"On October 31 a pleading notice was mailed to his address which was returned and could not be found."

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Paragraph 6.

THE COURT: Yes. That's what you say
the facts were. I realize we have to go over this.

So, on October 31, notice was mailed and that was to appear and plead, right?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: He was supposed to appear for a pleading on November 9.

THE COURT: All right.

He did not appear -- well, let's see.

On November 5th it was re-mailed --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: You will note that in paragraph 7, the pleading notice was remailed.

Well, it was returned by the United States Postal Office as noted in paragraph 6.

THE COURT: So, the P.O. returned it and then on November 5, it was re-mailed to a different address?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: To an address provided by his brother with the hopes -my affidavit is refreshing my recollection -the theory I was operating under at that time was that if we couldn't reach him at the address we provided perhaps we could reach him at an address for his brother.

THE COURT: Also to appear and plead on the 9th?

...

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Also to appear on November 9; correct.

THE COURT: So that on the 9th no appearance; bench warrant issued and that was to be stayed --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Until November 13.

THE COURT: Until November 13 -- and then on November 12, the Government was notified by defense counsel that he, the defendant, would be in court on the 14th.

On November 14 he appeared and pled not guilty.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: That is correct.

THE COURT: All right.

So, I don't suppose there is anyway of finding out how soon you got back the first notice mailed on the 31st.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: We received it on November 5th.

THE COURT: It was received back on the 5th?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Correct.

THE COURT: So roughly, five days.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Exactly five days.

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MS. BAMBERGER: There is an unsworn statement of recollection by the United States Attorney and I just want to make it apparent that this isn't testimony --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I will make it testimony. I was about to propose that, anyway.

THE COURT: Have you by any chance any envelope or anything like that?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I can't show by direct evidence that it was received on Lovember 5th but during the course of a statement I would make on the record under oath, my reference is to the note appearing in the file of the United States Attorney which refreshes my recollection and gives me a memory, that it was received by our office from the post office on November 5th and mailed out again that day.

THE COURT: Now, it resulted, as I see it, in the defendant appearing on the 14th rather than the 9th. So, that sort of -- that doesn't make ten days lost, does it, really?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No, but we are not looking for ten days.

THE COURT: I know that.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: That in itself would be the five days of an excludable period bringing us within the six month Rule.

MS. BAMBERGER: It's our contention that
the Government knew of the change of address
to which mail should be addressed to Mr. McDonough
prior to the time that the notice to appear was
mailed on the 31st.

THE COURT: Would that appear from something in your files or something the defendant had?

MS. BAMBERGER: To some extent, not completely, it can be established by a statement of the Legal Aid Society Office practice which I have been advised — I do not know it from my own personal knowledge — but a secretary advises the Assistant United States Attorney as to a change of address when a defendant telephones it in.

It is also within my knowledge -- and once again, I do not know it personally --

but from speaking with people, it has been made known to me that the secretary who records the change of address and the Legal Aid, did so in August, September or the first week of October and we know that because the person whose handwriting it is in, will identify the handwriting, has identified the handwriting as hers and she did work in the Legal Aid Eastern District Trial Office. She is normally assigned to the Southern District.

THE COURT: Would she know that it was communicated to the United States Attorney's Office?

MS. BAMBERGER: No. She would not testify to that.

THE COURT: So, there is still a gap there.

MS. BAMBERGER: Right.

Mr. Levin-Epstein states that on November

5th he remailed the letter to the correct address
and his affidavit, paragraph 7, says that they
mailed it to his brother, James McDonough, 26

Marvin Avenue and that was in fact the new
address change.

My question is, on November 5th, if the Government was able to mail it to that address on November 5th, how did it learn of that address on or before November 5th?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I think the answer is self-evident.

During the course of the initial investigation, as the Court may recall, from the trial, there was testimony from in fact Mr. McDonough's brother, as to his address and in fact the investigation disclosed on the night of the arrest that Mr. McDonough had a brother living at 26 Marvin Avenue.

I cannot say that I sent it to that
address with a hope he would receive it but it
was a chance because it was the only address
left to resort to.

I think there was just a bad choice of words on Miss Bamberger's part. I didn't personally mail it. It was mailed by my Secretary, Miss Pagoda.

MS. BAMBERGER: I stated that because we have the original sent to Mr. McDonough including the Newbridge Road address, a

notation by the post office that it was returned to the sender, the words "Levin-Epstein" on the envelope and then the new address "26 Marvin Avenue, Hicksville, New York, c/o of James McDonough" written in hand on the bottom of the envelope.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I can explain the reference Miss Bamberger is making.

The name "Levin-Epstein" appearing on
the front of the envelope is the type of notation made by mailroom personnel after determining
what assistant is handling that case. They
would make that notation on the upper right hand
corner or any object so it would be routed to
that assistant.

The writing on the bottom, I don't know where that came from, except I assume it is Miss Pagoda's writing after direction from me to send it to the 26 Marvin Avenue address.

MS. BAMBERGER: There is a second envelope sent in the way indicated by Mr. Levin-Epstein but the postmark is rubbed out so it doesn't indicate the date.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: As it sometimes occurs

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with the United States Government mail, there is no post mark that is legible.

May I suggest that an appropriate means to proceed from here would be for the Government to call its witnesses and supply to the Court under oath the facts as they transpired and to proceed from there.

THE COURT: Well, the facts with respect to the exceptional circumstances --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: We can do that right away.

THE COURT: All right. We'll do that now.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: The Government calls
Mr. Guy P. Caputo.

GUYP. CAPUTO, having first been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took the witness stand and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN:

- Q what is your occupation?
- A Special Agent with the United States Secret Service.
 - Q How long have you been so employed?
- A A little over five years.

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attention to January 14, 1974, did you testify at the trial without a jury of one Patrick McDonough?

Agent Caputo, do you recall -- directing your

A Yes.

Q

Q Was that non-jury trial presided over by Judge Neaher?

A Yes, it was.

Directing your attention, Agent Caputo, to May the 14th, 1973, on that day did you have occasion to make an arrest?

A On May 13, yes.

Q Who was arrested?

A Mr. McDonough.

THE COURT: It was May 13th, not the 14th?
THE WITNESS: Yes, it was.

Q On what day was Mr. McDonough arraigned?

A The following day, May 14th.

Q After arresting Mr. McDonough did you advise him of his rights?

A Yes.

Q Did he acknowledge those rights?

A Yes.

Q Did he agree to speak with you at that time?

A Yes.

Q During that time would you tell us if Mr.

McDonough had any discussion with you is to his potential cooperation?

A Yes.

Q Tell the Court in substance the conversation.

A Basically, the case involved some counterfeitmoney and Mr. McDonough was apprehended passing some counterfeit money and subsequent to the passing of the money and a short time thereafter, Mr. McDonough surrendered an additional quantity of counterfeit ten dollar bills and during the questioning regarding the source of this counterfeit currency, Mr. McDonough indicated that the source was a very close friend of his who had approached him approximately one month prior to this time and explained to him that this friend had a third party, another individual who had access to counterfeit currency.

Mr. McDonough explained that he asked the friend to act as an intermediary to obtain some of this counterfeit currency for him and Mr. McDonough continued that, as a favor to him, this individual acted as an intermediary and made contact to supply Mr. McDonough with counterfeit currency from a third party.

Q Following this conversation Agent Caputo, did
you come upon or arrive (pon a plan with Mr. McDonough as

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to what nature this cooperation would take?

A Well --

Q Let me rephrase the question -- as to what the next step you would take might be and the next steps he might take would be?

A Mr. McDonough was unwilling to identify this friend of his, this middle man so to speak, but he was willing to pursue the matter with this friend of his keeping his identity unknown to us and pursue the matter to see if he could identify this third party, the source of the counterfeit money and we agreed that this might be a plan that would succeed.

As a further part of this plan was any arrangement made between you and Mr. McDonough --

MS. BAMBERGER: I object. I think Mr. Caputo should testify himself.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I will withdraw the question.

THE COURT: Why not let Mr. Caputo describe it as he recalls it.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Very well, your Honor.

THE COURT: Try to be as specific as you can if possible, with respect to the lapse of time that went on. That is primarily what we are interested in.

We had discussed this possibility about Mr. McDonough foregoing the identity of this intermediary and arriving at the identity of the source of the counterfeit money because it was in our interest to find -- it was in the interest of the Secret Service to find out who the source of the counterfeit money really was.

At the time of his arrest Mr. McDonough agreed that he would pursue the matter with this friend of his to see if he could identify the thir party, the actual source of the counterfeit money without actually revealing the identity of his friend to the Secret Service.

This was agreed upon at the initial interview which would have been the time Mr. McDonough was arrested.

A Agent Caputo, let me ask you this: did you agree upon what, if anything, Mr. McDonough would do after he determined the identity of the source of the counterfeit money?

A Subsequent to this initial interview there were several telephone discussions between myself and Mr. McDonough and we pursued the matter.

Step by step then after the initial interview with Mr. McDonough, when was the next time you spoke with him to your best recollection?

A I believe sometime within that next week.

Mr. McDonough was arrested early on a Sunday morning and it was sometime during that following week that I spoke with Mr. McDonough over the phone.

- Q Did you call him or did he call you?
- A I don't recall that.
- Q During the course of this phone conversation do you recall what you discussed?
- A Yes, we discussed the progress that Mr. McDonough was making in regard to his friend and the identity of his source.
 - Q What did he tell you?
- He explained that his friend had heard about -- aware that he was arrested for passing counferfeit money and we had initially explored the possibility of maybe introducing and undercover agent to Mr. McDonough's friend while keeping Mr. McDonough's friend's identity unknown to the agent.

MS. BAMBERGER: I object. I don't understand whether this is part of the conversation with Mr. McDonough and if not, then I don't see that it was relative to this matter — the idea of introducing an undercover agent.

THE WITNESS: It was one of the possibilities, one of the options discussed at the time of Mr.

McDonough's arrest.

MS. BAMBERGER: With whom?

MS. BAMBERGER: That's what I wanted to know.

THE WITNESS: With Mr. McDonough.

THE COURT: So, at the initial discussion there were two things -- one is cooperation in revealing a source which brought about the complication that he was unwilling to reveal the identity of this close friend?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: And to that you suggested, if I understood your testimony, that the friend could still be protected if it was possible for the Secret Service to get your own informant introduced.

THE WITNESS: That is correct -- have an undercover agent --

THE COURT: I am sorry. I meant undercover agent.

THE WITNESS: Yes and more or less
nake Mr. McDonough's friend an unwilling
informant.

As to the conversation you testified about, about a week following Mr. McDonough's arrest, did you again have a phone call with Mr. McDonough?

Yes.

Q How long after that?

A Within a period of time within the following weeks -two weeks after Mr. McDonough's arrest.

Yes, I would have to say to the best of my recollection. I can't say if there were more than one phone call per week or two telephone calls but it is my recollection that there was at least one call per week about three weeks subsequent to Mr. McDonough's arrest and there were times when Mr. McDonough would call my office and leave a message that he called or I would contact Mr. McDonough at his place of employment and we would speak that way.

There were times when you called him and times when you received calls from him?

A Yes.

Q Can you tell the Court approximately, to the best of your knowledge, how many times you had these types of conversations with Mr. McDonough following his arrest -- how many times did you speak with Mr. McDonough following his arrest?

A I would say about four times -- four different telephone conversations.

THE COURT: And if I may inquire --

talking about now over what period of time -from May 14 or 13?

THE WITNESS: I would say that on an average of one call per week.

THE COURT: So that would be sort of to the middle of June, is that what you are saying?

THE WITNESS: Maybe the first week of June may have been the last conversation we had.

There were no records kept and it's just on my own personal recollection.

THE COURT: All right.

Now, by the first week of June, what was the situation?

THE WITNESS: The situation was that
in one or more of the telephone calls that we
had -- myself and Mr. McDonough -- Mr. McDonough
explained that this friend who wished to remain
anonymous was already aware that he was arrested
and it would be impossible, this being the case,
to introduce and undercover agent to his friend
because his friend would be suspicious.

So we discussed the possibility of Mr.

McDonough speaking to his friend to see

if his friend would introduce Mr. McDonough

to this third party -- the source of the

counterfeit money.

During any of these conversations up until
the beginning of June as you testified Agent Caputo, did
Mr. McDonough tell you that he didn't want to talk to you
anymore?

A No.

Q That he didn't want to be involved with this case any more as far as you were concerned?

A Well, that would have been the last conversation that we had where he stated that he didn't want to pursue the matter any further.

There was no way that he could proceed without identifying this friend of his which he was unwilling to do. So, it stopped there.

- Q When did that conversation occur?
- A That, I would say happened about three weeks after Mr. McDonough's arrest.

THE COURT: So that would still be somewhere in the neighborhood of the end of the first week in June or thereabouts?

THE WITNESS: Approximately, your Honor.

Q Following Mr. McDonough's arrest did there come a time when you prepared a report of investigation relating to this case?

A Yes, I did.

And during the course of your preparation of this report of investigation did you list all the salient facts relating to the arrest?

A Yes.

Q Is this your formal practice?

A Yes.

Q And the standard operating procedure of the Secret Service?

A I would say it is my standard operation.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I ask this document be marked for identification.

THE CLERK: A four page document
marked for identification as Government exhibit
l at this proceeding.

(So marked)

Agent Caputo, I show you what has been marked as Government's exhibit 1 for identification and I ask you if you recognize it?

A Yes I do.

Q What is it?

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A It is a copy of the report which I prepared in a narrative form stating what transpired during the arrest of Mr. McDonough on May 13.

Q Does a signature appear on the first page of this report?

A Yes.

Q What signature is that?

A My signature.

Q Is that an original signature?

A Yes.

Q Do you acknowledge it as being your own?

A Yes.

Q Is there a date that appears following that signature?

A 5/15/73.

What does that reflect?

A The date that either the report was dictated or the original of the report and final copy was finally transcribed.

Q In other words, this report was made on or about the 15th day of May, 1973?

A That is correct.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Your Honor, I offer it in evidence.

MS. BAMBERGER: No objection.

THE CLERK: Government exhibit one previously marked for identification now marked in evidence.

(So marked)

Q Agent Caputo, I direct your attention to the third page of this report at the end of the second paragraph.

Does there appear a sentence where I am

indicating?

A Yes.

Q Would you read that sentence to the Judge out loud, please?

A "According to Mr. McDonough, none of his associates had any knowledge of his counterfeit activity."

Q Next sentence?

A "McDonough was unwilling to identify his friend since McDonough said he was only doing him a favor. However, he did agree to cooperate in identifying his friend's source of the counterfeit notes."

Q As you testified earlier, of course, this cooperation extended for approximately three weeks?

A Approximately, that is correct.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No further questions.

MS. BAMBERGER: May I have a few moments?

THE COURT: Certainly.

(pause)

MS. BAMBERGER: I have one question with respect to this report. It indicates -- I am not as familiar with it as the United States

Attorney so I will just take another minute to --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I am sorry. I didn't hear you.

MS. BAMBERGER: There is something in the report I want to ask him about. I have to find the place.

(pause)

CROSS EXAMINATION

BI MS. MABERGER:

- Q On page of the report would you please look at the sixth full paragraph. Could you read the last sentence of that paragraph?
- A "He consented to a search of his apartment, 26 Marvin Avenue, Hicksville, Long Island, where he stated he resided with his brother James and his sister-in-law."

MS. BAMBERGER: Thank you.

I would like to indicate for the record that the defendant identified his address as 26 Marvin Avenue.

Q Could you read the last paragraph on that page

starting with --well--why don't you start reading from the 3 beginning of that paragraph. 4 "Detective Kacinski, Special Agent Bergin 5 and the writer proceeded to the above address where we 6 personally interviewed James McDonough. 7 'According to McDonough his brother Patrick only resided 8 at this location on weekends and during the week practically 9 lived at another location in Hicksville, Long Island. 10 "James McDonough denied any knowledge of counterfeit 11 currency"--12 MS. BERGMAN: That is enough. Thank 13 you. 14 At the least, this would indicate that 15 the defendant had two places of residence and 16 I will make further argument on that at the 17 conclusion. 18 RE-DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: 20 Agent Caputo, when Mr. McDonough was arrested 21 did you take his address for purposes of processing him? 22 Initially when we talked to him he gave us one address. 23 Was that 26 Marvin Avenue? 24 Yes it was.

Did you then ask him his address?

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A He said this was his address but we later learned from his brother as I relate in that paragraph — that his brother told us 26 Marvin Avenue was an address which the defendant used only on the we kend but that during the week he had another apartment which he resided in.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No further

questions.

RE-CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. BAMBERGER:

Do you know if counsel was assigned to represent Mr. McDonough at his arraignment which took place, according to your testimony, on May 14?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Objection as to relevancy.

A I don't recall that.

During the period --

THE COURT: Wait a minute. Would you explain the relevancy?

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes, your Honor.

If Mr. McDonough had counsel at the time that the Government agents were telephoning him or he was telephoning the agent -- if we accept Mr. Caputo's testimony it is my position that Mr. McDonough -- that Mr. Caputo should

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agreed or not agreed or whatever the situation was with respect to cooperation after speaking with his attorney. Apparently, these conversations went on after Mr. McDonough had ssigned counsel.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Exactly.

have been in contact with Mr. McDonough's

THE COURT: Well, all right. So

your point is that -- well -- I don't know

if we got the agent's answer on that. I

will take it for what it is worth -- do you

know?

THE WITNESS: No, I don't your Honor.

I don't even recall if I was present at the arraignment.

- Did you at any time speak with an attorney assigned or retained to represent Mr. McDonough?

 A To my recollection no, I did not.
 - MS. BAMBERGER: No further questions, your Honor.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No further questions.

THE COURT: Well, is there any way in which we can determine whether counsel was assigned?

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MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes. The Government will stipulate that counsel in the form
of the Legal Aid Society was assigned to
represent Mr. McDonough on the day of his
arraignment.

No. In fact, my file reflects that
he was arraigned without counsel but that
the Legal Aid Society was appointed to represent him and we can only assume that the procedure
was that Mr. McDonough was instructed by the
magistrate -- I did not handle the arraignment -that he was advised to seek out the Legal Aid
Society by the magistrate and inform them of
the arraignment.

According to the file there was no assistant United States Attorney present at the date of the arraignment. The matter was adjourned to June 8 at which time the defendant appeared and a hearing was waived.

THE COURT: Did you by any chance after
this period of telephoning back and forth and
apparently coming to an end sometime around
the first week in June, prepare any other
report concerning, you might say, the unwillingness

or inability of the defendant to cooperate?

THE WITNESS: No. your Honor.

THE COURT: During the period of this telephoning communcations were you in touch with an assistant United States Attorney regarding the case?

THE WITNESS: I don't believe so.

THE COURT: This was a case as I understand it, where the local police made the initial arrest?

THE WITNESS: Correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: You were call to the local station house or precinct to interview the defendant?

THE WITNESS: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: And then you eventually took him into custody, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Our service did but I personally did not.

THE COURT: Did you at that time consult with an Assistant United States Attorney regarding taking him into custody — taking the defendant into custody?

THE WITNESS: I don't recall whether or not I did. I don't believe I did.

THE COURT: Did you at any point have contact with an Assistant United States
Attorney in relation to the prosecution of this case?

THE WITNESS: I believe it was Monday morning --

THE COURT: At the time of arraignment?

THE WITNESS: Prior to the time of arraignment -- that I called and spoke with an Assistant.

THE COURT: Would that have been in connection with the preparation of a complaint?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you sign that complaint?
THE WITNESS: I don't recall.

MR. IEVIN-EPSTEIN: The Government will stipulate that the complaint was -- that the comcomplainant in this matter was Agent Caputo.

MS. BAMBERGER: I can't stipulate to that. I haven't seen it.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: That is a public document your Honor and if necessary, we will

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have the magistrate's file brought in.

THE COURT: Normally I have the magistrate's file before me but I don't see it here. I don't know what happened to it.

When if ever did you next consult the United States Attorney's office with regard to further prosectution of the case?

THE WITNESS: There were phone calls which I made to the initial attorney -- I can't remember the assistant who handled the case. We do this for periodic check-ups to determine how far the judicial proceeding has gone.

THE COURT: Would you have been in touch with the assistant during this period of telephone communications when you believed that there was a possibility of cooperation that existed?

THE WITNESS: I may have but I can't recall whether or not I was.

THE COURT: But when it came to an end, apparently the first week in June, would you have then been in touch with the Assistant

United States Attorney regarding further proceedings against the defendant?

THE WITNESS: I believe I would have but I can't say whether or not I did.

THE COURT: You can't say for sure.

And your best recollection now, is
that the period during which the possibility
of cooperation existed and was being explored
extended from ay 14 or thereabouts up to about
the end of the first week in June?

THE WITNESS: I would say approximately three weeks, if that would be three weeks.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: May I indicate at this point to the Court, for I feel it is pertinent right at this point in the Court's questioning that if the Court pleases, or wishes, the Government will call the Assistant United States Attorney, Howard Stechel, and have him identify in the jacket of the United States Attorney's file a notation he made dated May 14, 1973 and I will read it for the record: "Defendant released to cooperate with Secret Service Agent re: source of counterfeit bills." That is dated May 14 and

we can call Mr. Stechel.

THE COURT: Is there a futther entry in the file with respect to the ending of the period of cooperation?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No, your Honor.

The next reference in the file made by Mr.

Stechel would have been on June 8 and the only notation is "Hearing waived", initials "H.J.S." -- the preliminary hearing.

THE COURT: Waived by the defendant?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes.

THE COURT: Would the defendant have been present before the magistrate at that time?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Probably. Of course. June 8 was the date on which the matter was adjourned to after the initial arraignment.

THE COURT: I wouldn't recall that -
MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I just mentioned

it and I thought you would have remembered

it from my previous remark.

THE COURT: But you are talking about a magistrate's arraignment?

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MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes. Badly phrased.

He was arraigned without counsel and released on a personal recognizance bond and the matter was adjourned until June 8.

THE COURT: Before the magistrate?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes. And -- of course this is hearsay -- on June & there is a notation "Hearing waived (see over)". On the reverse there is a notation of May 14 and a reference to the pravious notation.

"Defendant released to cooperate with Secret Service Agent re: counterfeit bills", initials "H.J.S."

THE COURT: Do you want Mr. Stechel? MS. BAMBERGER: I will accept that Mr. Stechel wrote on the back of the file that the defendant was released. I do not concede the fact but I will agree that he wrote it.

THE COURT: Perhaps you had better make a call and see if Mr. Stechel is available and we will have him down here.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I have not thought it necessary to confer or discuss this matter

with Mr. Stechel and he will be somewhat surprised to be called as a witness on such short notice.

THE COURT: Well, we will search his recollection about the file.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I would ask that the actual United States Attorney's file not be marked.

(pause)

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Mr. Stechel is not in his office. He is apparently away from his desk.

THE COURT: Is there anything further in the way of questions to Agent Caputo before we let him go?

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes, your Honor.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. BAMBERGER CONTINUING:

I believe from his Honor's questioning you indicated that during the period in which you say Mr.

McDonough was cooperating you didn't speak to the Assistant United States Attorney on the case with respect to that cooperation or with respect to the status of the case as it was being investigated by you?

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MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Objection as to I am not sure what the question is.

During that period of three weeks in which you say Mr. McDonough had agreed to cooperate or indicated that he might cooperate --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Objection as to the characterization of the testimony. Agent Caputo was testifying that he was cooperating; not that he might.

- Did you testify that he was cooperating? Q A Yes.
- In that perioddid you speak with the Assistant United States Attorney assigned to the case?
- I don't believe I did. I might have. I don't know.
- And do you recall if you spoke with him about the fact of the intent to cooperate on the part of Mr. McDonough?
- I just said I do not recall whether I spoke with him.
- They are two different questions and I wanted Q to get both answers.
- A Okay.

I indicated to the Assistant United States Attorney when Mr. McDonough was arraigned about his willingness to cooperate.

However, during that three week period when Mr.

McDonough and I myself telephonically communicated, I do

not recall whether or not I actually gave status reports on

the progress of Mr. McDonough's cooperation to the assistant

United States Attorney.

Is it the usual procedure of the Secret Service in cases of this type to speak with the counsel of the defendant who is cooperating?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Objection.

MS. BAMBERGER: It is our position
when counsel is assigned defendant has the
right not to be telephoned or feel compelled
to telephone an agent or government official
without his lawyer being involved in the process.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Objection renewed.

There is no issue here as to whether or not there was a violation of the Messiah Doctrine.

The only issue is whether or not the defendant was cooperating.

THE COURT: I think that is right. I would question the relevance as far as this remand is concerned. The issue is whether or not there was a violation of the 6 months Rule and I believe if any effort is to be made

on the other points it could not be done within the framework of this hearing.

MS. BAMBERGER: I object to your Honor's ruling and I will refrain from asking any further questions.

THE COURT: You have no further questions?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I would like to

ask that Agent Caputo be excused. He has to

make a plane, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: May we take a brief recess so I can speak with Mr. Stechel?

THE COURT: All right, why don't we take a few minutes.

(Recess taken)

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Thank you for the recess, your Honor. The Government is ready to proceed.

THE COURT: Surprised Mr. Stechel?

MR. STECHEL: Yes indeed.

HOWARD J. STECHEL, having first been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court took the witness stand and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN:

Directing your attention to May 14, 1973, did you.

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2	Q What is your occupation?
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4	States Attorney in the Eastern District
	of New York.
5	Q How long have you been so employed?
6	A Over three years.
7	Q Directing your attention to the month of May in
8	1973, were you employed as an Assistant United States Attor-
9	ney?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Eastern District?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Were you assigned at that time in the criminal
14	division?
15	A Yes.
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17	Q I direct your attention to the name Patrick J.
18	McDonough and ask you if you are familiar with that name?
10	A I know of that name.
19	MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: May I request per-
20	mission to lead the witness through the pre-
21	liminaries of this matter?
22	THE COURT: You may. I am sure you
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24	will rise to the objections when needed.
95	MS. BAMBERGER: Yes, your Honor.

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as an Assistant United States Attorney, prepare and participate in the arraignment of one Patrick J. McDonough?

A Do you have anything that might refresh my memory on the subject as to a specific date?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I would ask that —
I am now holding the actual and original District
Court file and the only copy. I am referring
solely to the jacket itself and not its contents and I would ask that it not be marked
and I have shown the jacket to Mrs. Bamberger
and apparently there is no objection.

I show you the District Court file in the case of Patrick J. McDonough which had been assigned you as attorney's file number 73 CR 954. Directing your attention particularly to and only the jacket of that file, I ask you if there is a notation following the date 5/14/73?

A Yes. This file refreshes my recollection.

Under a schedule of events -- lower part of the jacket -- I recognize my own handwriting and initials "H. J.S.", 5/14/73 in the case of Patrick J. McDonough.

- After having refreshed your recollection can you tell the Court what occurred on that day in reference to this case?
- A The defendant was arraigned on that date and according

to my own handwriting a hearing was adjourned in the matter

until the following June 8 and furthermore, the defendant

was released upon a personal recognizance bond in the sum

O Now, I ask you if you have any independent recollection, Mr. Stechel, of having made -- withdrawn -- have you any independent recollection as to whether or not you were informed on the 14th day of May as to whether or not the defendant, Patrick J. McDonough was desirous of cooperating with the Government authorities?

MS. BAMBERGER: I object to the phrasing of the question. Mr. McDonough's

desires are irrelevant.

Q Did you have any information imparted to you as to whether or not Mr. McDonough was cooperating with the Government authorities that you recollect?

Government agents — agent or agents — that at the time that the defendant had indicated an intention to cooperate and that as a result we had agreed — that is I and the Government agent in charge of the case — we would agree to the release of the defendant in the nominal sum of one thousand dollars personal recognizance bond in the hopes that he would carry out his stated intention to cooperate

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and as I recall, this was a counterfeiting case where the defendant was charged with possession of a fairly substantial sum of United States dollar bills -- I don't recall if they were ten or twenty dollar bills and I think it was ten thousand dollars but I don't recall definitely. But it was bogus currency and we had hopes of tracing the source and perhaps seizing equipment and such. But that is why we agreed to the favorable terms of his release.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. BAMBERGER:

- Q Do you have any idea or know how long this period of cooperation took place?
- A You mean actual cooperation after the arraignment date?
- Your file indicates that you were advised after the arraignment date that he intended to cooperate.

Do you know when this period of cooperation, as the agent said, took place and ended?

A No. I don't know at all.

MS. BAMBERGER: No further questions.

THE COURT: Did you have an opportunity
to keep the official file and determine whether
or not there would be any note or scrap of paper
or notation that might refresh your recollection
on that score?

THE WITNESS: I haven't. I have looked at the file just before I came in as a witness very cursorly. Perhaps I should look at it again.

THE COURT: Well, would you like to look at it again?

THE WITNESS: I would appreciate that opportunity.

THE COURT: With the thought in mind whether there is anything in the file indicating whether or not you might have been informed that the defendant was no longer cooperating and it would be necessary to go forward with the prosecution of the case, very well.

(Document handed to witness)
(Pause)

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Let the record indicate that I have handed the District Court file in its --

THE COURT: You mean the United States
Attorney's file.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: That is correct. When I say United States Attorney's District Court I mean our file as opposed to an appeals file.

I have handed the file in its entirety to the witness for the purpose of refreshing his recollection.

THE WITNESS: If I may your Honor.

I wrote a memo which is in this file to Mr. Boyd who at that time was -- I mean September 18, 1973, who at that time was the chief of the criminal division, in reference to Patrick J. McDonough and the occasion for this was my leaving the criminal division and entering the civil division and writing memoranda on various cases pending.

"Patrick J. McDonough. This case involves the possession of approximately 72 counterfeit bills by McDonough. The defendant waived hearing in June, 1973 and was released to cooperate with Secret Service Agent Guy Caputo. The Agent should be contacted concerning the progress of the defendant's cooperation."

So on that date it would appear that I was not aware that it had terminated.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: May I point out
to the Court that the document which Mr. Stechel

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refreshed his recollection with is consistent with Mr. Caputo's saying he wan't sure whether he had ever spoken with an Assistant United States Attorney as to the progress of Mr. McDonough's cooperation.

MS. BAMBERGER: Mr. Caputo testified that whatever cooperation existed ended in the first week of June. Mr. Stechel's memorandum indicated that he thought it might have been going on as of September 18, which I think establishes the fact that he didn't really know anything about what was happening.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: On the contrary.

It means that the agent had not informed

Mr. Stechel and that after the arraignment Mr.

McDonough agreed to cooperate and it corroborates

Mr. Caputo's testimony that he had not notified

any Assistant United States Attorney whether

the cooperation terminated.

Had Mr. Stechel contacted Mr. Caputo on September 18 or any date previous up until the beginning of June, he would probably -- I assume from Agent Caputo's testimony -- he would have been told that he was no longer

cooperating.

THE COURT: That is the point. My only question was if Mr. Stochel knew when the period of cooperation lasted and it appears he wouldn't know.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: The answer was self-evident. The Government does not dispute that.

THE WITNESS: If I may say, I wasn't advised it was terminated and on September 18

I was certainly not advised it was terminated.

I am not sure -- as far as opportunity I might find out -- during the month of August I was hospitalized for abdominal surgery so I wasn't im the office and when I came back the memo was written. I was never advised there was an end to cooperation and so I never knew the extent or quality of the cooperation , frankly.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No further questions of the witness, your Monor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: The only other withness the Government intended to call --- and I would ask to be allowed to take the oath

 myself and testify as to my recollection with respect to the mailing of the document.

THE COURT: Would that have been handled by you?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Under my supervision.

THE COURT: Is there anyone presently upstairs who would have taken care of it?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I spoke with Miss Geraldine Pagoda who was my secretary at the time and she indicated to me she has no independent recollection of the matter.

If Miss Bamberger wants to call her as a witness she is free to do so.

THE COURT: Is there anything in the United States Attorney's file that would enlighten us?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Well, we have a carbon copy of a pleading sent out on October 31 used with a number of other documents to refresh my recollection on this matter in preparation for today's hearing. If I can just find it now. Here it is, your Honor.

There is a carbon copy of the notice of pleading sent out dated October 31 --

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actually marked "mailed October 31, 1973" informing the defendant Patrick J. McDonough that he is to appear before this Court on November the 9th to answer charges contained in an indictment filed against him.

THE COURT: Is that a copy that you are holding?

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes. I would stipulate to that and I have the original Mr. McDonough ultimately received.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I am not offering the document for evidence but merely --

THE COURT: Can we regard it as a stipulated fact that the notice to appear for arraignment on an indictment was sent to the defendant on October 31?

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Correct.

THE COURT: And then does your file -you say you have an original there. I suppose you have no way of knowing from that when that actually was received; is that right? That is to say whether, based on our earlier discussions, that there had been a mailing to

the 26 Marvin Avenue --

MS. BAMBERGER: No, this was the first address.

THE COURT: The Newbridge address.

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes.

THE COURT: There is nothing ir your file indicating that; is that right?

MS. BAMBERGER: I have the envelope which does not indicate when it was received by the post office or marked --

THE COURT: That is the envelope addressed to 26 Marvin Avenue?

MS. BAMBERGER: No, to Newbridge -the original envelops that was sent.

THE COURT: How do you happen to have that?

MS. BAMBERGER: Mr. McDonough ultimately received the notice but after the scheduled November 9th arraignment date. The United States Attorney sent it out again.

THE COURT: Oh. The same envelope was simply remailed?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No.

THE COURT: How was it done?

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MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: If I were to testify -- and I will give it informally at this point --

THE COURT: Perhaps it can be the subject of stipulation.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes, except Mrs.

Bamberger has no knowledge of what I'd testify
to so it can't be.

My recollection of this mailing incident is as follows: The original notice of pleading, as we stipulated, October 31, 1973 --

THE COURT: Incidentally, assuming that after Mr. Stechel left the criminal division following his memoranda, you were the one who took over this case?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: There was a notation that it was assigned very briefly to William Dertinger and then to me.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: But there is no indication that he took any action.

THE COURT: My own recollection is that he left the office.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes.

The case was assigned to Mr. Stechel
on May 14, 1973 and reassigned to Mr. Dertinger
-- it looks like August sometime of 1973 and
then reassigned to me --

THE COURT: Well, it was not prior to the September 18 memo of Mr. Stechel, was it?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I can check with our administrative office but I really don't know. I can't make out the date.

The case was eventually assigned to me on October 24, 1973, the day after I was appointed to the position.

THE COURT: I see.

All right. Anyway --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: In any event, as we stipulated, October 31 a notice of pleading was sent out in this envelope.

THE COURT: Which was marked "Returned undeliverable."

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: This, as addressed to 121 Newbridge Road, Hicksville New York, was returned to the office of the United States Attorney with its contents, the original notice of pleading.

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I have refreshed my recollection as
to the day it was returned by referring my
attention to a document that appears in
our file which is a carbon copy -- well
actually, the original of the notice to
the Grand Jury in this matter.

"26 Marvin Avenue c/o James McDonough.

Remailed pleading notice 11/5/73." That is
in Miss Pagoda's handwriting.

It is my recollection that I instructed
Miss Pagoda on receipt of this document to
take the entire envelope with its contents
sealed, fold it up like this and place it
in another envelope and the second address
envelope was addressed to Patrick J. McDonough
c/o/ James McDonough, the brother, at 26 Marvin
Avenue, Hicksville, New York and I assume she
followed my intructions and that is how Mr.
McDonough came to be in possession of the
original mis-addressed envelope and the
second envelope addressed to his brother.

MS. BAMBERGER: I would like to indicate that the agent's report indicated that 26 Marvin Avenue was an address of the

defendant and it was within the knowledge of the Government when the first notice was sent out.

THE COURT: I heard that but there was a little bit of ambiguity, it seems to me.

I am trying to ask you how the woman who mailed the notice came to get the New-bridge rather than the Marvin Avenue address?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: When a defendant is processed prior to arraignment, one of the things an assistant in our office will do is to prepare a pedigree sheet or as it is commonly known, a dope sheet consisting of name, address, age, occupation and citizenship.

Mr. McDonough with an address of 121 Newbridge Road, Hicksville, Long Island, the address he gave when questioned as to this. It was put on the dope sheet and I instructed Miss Pagoda to send out the notice of pleading to the defendant at the address given by him, 121 Newbridge Road and I can say that this information sheet was processed by magistrate

Cotoggio on the 14th day of May.

It is my recollection that this was processed by Magistrate Cotoggio on the 14th day of May in fact, signed by the complainant, Guy P. Caputo, with a notation that he was released on one thousand dollars personal recognizance and the date adjourned to June 8, 1973.

THE COURT: Are you saying that the information sheet processed by the magistrate on May 14 was from the magistrate and you call that the dope sheet and you get a copy of that?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes.

THE COURT: And that gave the Newbridge address?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes and the information gained from the defendant -- the agents information -- I instructed my secretary to send this out to the defendant at the Newbridge Road address.

MS. BAMBERGER: The euphomistically called "dope sheet" is undated.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: There appears to

be a typographical error in that there appears to be part of a date -- a vertical line followed by "th', day of May, 1973.

Refreshing my recollection with the date on the jacket and the arraignment filed in the file dated May 14, 1973, I have refreshed my recollection and I have to admit with all candor that the dope sheet reflects the same day. If not, it indicates that the dope sheet was prepared on Mr. McDonough approximately two weeks before his arrest.

THE COURT: Which wouldn't be likely.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No.

THE COURT: Is there anything you wish to present?

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes. If I may ask for a brief period of time.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I take it the Court does not think it necessary for me to take the oath?

THE COURT: No.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: My final remark
to the Court before I rest is that I believe

the record is clear based on the testimony of Agent Caputo and what testimony I would be giving were the Court disposed to hear sworn testimony from me, would be that there is at least a five day excludable period under Rule 5.

THE COURT: That is your argument. Save it.

MS.BAMBERGER: We have no further evidence to present except that I would like to introduce as defendant's exhibits -- and I can introduce them through the testimony of Mr. McDonough if that is necessary --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: No. I will stipulate to them.

MS. BAMBERGER: The two envelopes.

THE COURT: All right. Mark them defendant's exhibits A and B.

THE CLERK: Yes.

MS. BAMBERGER: I would like to note that the second envelope has no post mark -- the one with only the Marvin Avenue address.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: The document speaks for itself.

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THE CLERK: Are these in evidence?

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Yes.

THE CLERK: All right.

Defendant's exhibits A and B now marked in evidence.

(So marked)

MS. BAMBERGER: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Are you desirous -let me say has your attention been called
to the Calot case?

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes. I happened to prepare it and try it in the court.

THE COURT: So you are aware that
the situation in that case came within the
meaning of exceptional circumstances. Namely,
a period during which Valot was apparently
doing things that the arresting agents considered to be a form of cooperation even
though it didn't produce anything.

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, the Court there, and
I am quoting page 25 of 481 Fd. 2d: "We
hold that the situation presented by the facts

in this case comes within the meaning of exceptional circumstances as that phrase is used in 5(h)" which I understand is the Government's position here. First, that there was a period of time during which it appeared to the agents and was accepted by the United States Attorney — a period certainly could be said — on the basis of the documents in the file — could run from May 14 to June 8.

MS. BAMBERGER: If I may take exception to your Honor's statement.

THE COURT: You believe there is no terminal date shown.

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes. The only piece of evidence showing a terminal date is Agent Caputo's recollection through his testimony that it ended some time during the first week of June.

THE COURT: Isn't there corroberative evidence in the file -- perhaps I misunderstood -- but I thought June 8 -- that the period of time when he was released for cooperation was to be a period which was to terminate on June

8 with his reappearance in court for a preliminary hearing.

MS. BAMBERGER: I had no impression that was the situation. In fact it is my understanding that the adjourned date of the hearing was set at the time of the original hearing so there would be no way of knowing at that point when the cooperation would end or if it would end or how long it would go on.

testimony was to the effect that he was released on his own recognizance on May 14 with the idea that he was going to be cooperating with a Secret Service agent in attempting to do something about tracing the source of the counterfeit bills and that as part of that a further hearing was set over; that is it was adjourned until June 8 and it would seem to me that that period of time, at the very least, from May 14 to June 8, would have been the anticipated period of cooperation which may have been extended but apparently, there is nothing extending it beyond that other than Mr. Stechel's testimony that on September 18 he thought in his status memo that the

United States Attorney's criminal division should check up on the status of this cooperation. I am not extending it that far but I am saying at the very least, I am sure there must have been an appearance by Mr.

McDonough on June 8 at which time he arrived a t a preliminary hearing.

MS. BAMBERGER: That could have been done without his presence. But it doesn't seem to me there is any connection between the agreement as testified to by Agent Caputo and Mr. Stechel that on May 14 he would testify — I am sorry — that he would cooperate and that they agreed to release him on a personal bond of a thousand dollars to enable him to cooperate and the June 8, 1973 date for the hearing. There seems to be no basis in the record for connecting the two. In fact, Mr. McDonough was never incarcerated and no attempt to increase the bond was made so it doesn't seem to connect.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I don't believe

Agent Caputo's testimony taken in connection

with Mr. Stechel's testimony shows a nexus as to an

agreed upon term of cooperation as it were.

THE COURT: No. I am simply saying that coupling Agent Caputo's testimony with a period of time I thought ended approximately the first week in June -- I assume about the June 8 date when a hearing was waived -- that during that preliminary period cooperation was going on and the Government wasn't pushing the case simply because it was going on.

MS. BAMBERJER: The point I wish to make is that the only piece of evidence which goes in any way to establish that fact is Agent Caputo's testimony.

record to establish the length of cooperation period and my position was that I think Agent Caputo's testimony with respect to the termination date of the cooperation period should be rejected because while everything else — because while the commencement of the cooperation is reflected in many places, the termination is reflected nowhere — not even by Agent Caputo and it seems to me in light of the fact there is no supporting evidence for this fact,

while there is for the other facts, would indicate that perhaps, it didn't happen that way.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: May I ask the

Coart to consider this: If -- and I don't

mean to deman counsel's argument -- but if

what counsel says is taken to the logical

conclusion, we can only assume that Agent

Caputo lied on the stand and the cooperation

never occurred and if Agent Caputo was intent

on deceiving the Court as to a status of

cooperation, why, of all possible ways to

do it, would he say "I think it happened

about the first week of June." when he could

have said the man was cooperating right up until

the time the man was indicted?

He is not saying that. His recollection, as clear as it can be a year and a half later, is that the man cooperated for approximately three weeks.

I believe when your Honor asked if it
was about the first week in June that the
cooperation ended, I believe he said, "I am
not sure but I believe it lasted for three weeks."

Т

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He could have said that though he had no evidence of it he recollected that it went on for four, five or six months. He didn't say that, Judge.

THE COURT: There was another area

I was going to ask about and that was when

counsel was appointed or retained in this

case. Is there any indication of that?

MS. BAMBERGER: There is an indication in the Legal Aid Society file that counsel was appointed on the afternoon or at some time after the arraignment before the magistrate.

THE COURT: On May 14?

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes.

THE COURT: In the afternoon?

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes.

But, as we tried to indicate previously, that this contact, whatever it was, between Agent Caputo and the defendant was unlawful once counsel was assigned.

THE COURT: I have reflected on that and I don't see that it has any bearing on the issue here.

In other words, what you are referring

and the sanction for that would be the elimination from any trial of any information of an incriminating nature acquired by the law enforcement people from the defendant as a result of these improper contacts with him but there is nothing of that nature here.

He supplied no information and as far as I am aware, no one ever suggested at the time of trial, that anything had to be suppressed because of that.

Moreover, it could be argued here that the issue being explored is not one of guilt, but public interest underlying the six month Rule to determine whether or not there was an excludable period of time during which and indictment is either valid or invalid at the time of trial and I would think that any evidence bearing on that score would be acceptable on that issue since the guilt of the defendant is not an issue but only the validity of the indictment.

I was asking when counsel came in as to whether there was a period of time when he

was unrepresented but I take it he was actually represented from May 14.

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Apparently. The
Legal Aid Society folder reflects he was
appointed counsel on the actual date of arraignment.

on the Government to establish this but I have heard nothing to controvert the agent's testimony that it was a three week period so I can only reject that testimony if I have reason to disbelieve it and I can't say that I see any reason to disbelieve it.

In fact, I am strongly of the view that there are corroborating circumstances and that it lasted at least from the time of his arrest to the time of the waiver of hearing on June the 8th and I am also of the opinion that there was an additional period of excludable time by virtue of this difference in address.

The man obviously had two different
addresses and there was certainly understandable
confusion, particularly when it now appears -I am sure there would be no question about it

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and the Court can safely accept the —
that the information sheet taken at the
time of his first appearance before the
magistrate stated that the address was the
Newbridge Road address and surely, the United
States Attorney is permitted to rely on the
magistrate's address as given by the defendant.

That the agent's report indicates that he sometimes resided at another address believed to be the address of his brother and — married brother and wife — does not overrule the propriety of the circumstances that the defendant gave an address as his own.

So, I am of the view that the Government satisfied the Court that there was an excludable period of time from May 14 to June 8 and an additional five days due to the Government's inability to bring about the arrest of the defendant which I can't attribute but to the fault of the Government.

MS. HAMBERGER: Your Honor, I believe that the Second Circuit reversed and remanded the judgment of conviction and it is merely a technicality, but I think your Honor —

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we ran into this problem with the Second Circuit --

THE COURT: I welcome your suggestion because it is a new one to me.

MS. BAMBERGER: If the Government and your Honor will agree I will prepare a new form of judgment.

THE COURT: Let me call your attention to the language of the opinion.

It does say, "That the judgment is reversed and the action is remanded to the District Court for further proceedings in accordance with the opinion of the Court" and the opinion, in substance, is for a determination as to whether any Rule 5 exclusions under the plan apply and I find, as a result of the hearing, that there are two periods of exclusions applying to this indictment; namely, a period of three weeks from May 14 to June 8 under Rule 5(h) of this District plan and a further period of five days from November 9 to November 14, the date of his actual arraignment under Rule 5(d) of the plan.

So, I have made the determination

therefore, that there would be roughly a period of some 26 days if one includes Saturdays and Sundays in three weeks of exclusions by reason of the evidence I have heard and seen.

So now I suppose however, that a new judgment of some kind --

MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: Perhaps your Honor the best way to --

THE COURT: Assume a new judgment of some kind has to be intered since the mandate of the Court does recite that the judgment is reversed.

MS. BAMBERGER: The form that we used in U.S. v. Flores --

THE COURT: Is there something you did in that case?

MS. BAMBERGER: Yes.

It indicated that the defendant was found guilty and that his sentence was imposed nunc pro tunc to the day of the original judgment and I can submit to Mr. Levin-Epstein a copy of that and if agreeable to that, we can submit it to your Honor.

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MR. LEVIN-EPSTEIN: I would like that, your Honor. I would like to confer

with Mr. Bergman of our appeals section.

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF KINGS
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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District of New York.
That on the 24th day of March 19 75 he served arrows of the within
GOVERNMENT'S APPENDIX
by placing the same in a properly postpaid franked envelope addressed to: William J. Gallagher, Esq. The Legal Aid Society Federal Defender Services Unit 509 United States Court House Foley Square, New York, N. Y. 10007
and deponent further says that he sealed the said envelope and placed the same in the mail chut
drop for mailing in the United States Court House, Washington Street, Borough of Brooklyn, Count
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